



Clemson University	<p>The project has been very effective in reducing administrative burden, simplifying the class registration and payment processes for students. All Title IV recipients would have been required to submit written certification when less than three hundred each semester would have been required due to actual charges and total aid not being defined until the process is finalized. Program integrity continues to be assured. Students are benefiting by this convenience and the institution is experiencing reduced administrative burdens.</p>
Colorado State University	<p>The regulations require that the institution obtain written permission from a student or a parent (if the parent is a PLUS borrower on behalf of a student) in order to use Title IV funds to pay any charges other than tuition and fees and/or room and board (if contracting with the institution). Once the authorization is received, then the institution may also use Title IV funds to pay current charges 'that were incurred by the student at the institution for educationally related activities.' This experiment enables the institution to use Title IV funds to pay charges for the other 'educationally related activities' without obtaining an authorization. Although in the past we gave students the option to provide us with an authorization, most students did not take advantage of this even if they wanted the Title IV funds applied to all charges because it required an extra step. Our experience told us that almost all students desired their aid to satisfy all educationally related charges, but they simply did not make the extra effort required to have it happen. Therefore, we designed our experiment to credit Title IV aid for all students to all educationally related expenses. Out of all the Title IV aid recipients, no students came in requesting that their aid be applied only to tuition, fees, room and board.</p>
Holy Cross College	<p>This experiment provides regulatory relief by eliminating one piece of paper per student - the signed permission to apply Title IV funds to non-allowable charges for the student. The Bookstore does still require a signature for charges for identification purposes; we simply do not have to make sure a student-signed permission makes its way back to the student file for audit/program review purposes.</p>
Indiana University - East	<p>Allowing non-tuition/fee charges to be paid by financial aid funds has had an extremely positive effect on the service we provide to students. It has been very beneficial.</p>
Indiana University - Bloomington	<p>The Title IV aid dollars used to pay non-allowable charges represented less than one per cent of the total Title IV dollars received by students in the experiment. The number of students declining automatic credit of Title IV aid to non-allowable charges was so insignificant, it measured 0%. Thus, students also realized that the effect of having these charges deducted from Title IV aid was inconsequential.</p>
Iowa State University	<p>By applying the funds to all charges, it simplifies the process for both students and the institution.</p>
Kent State University	<p>Again for this year, 0 students have chosen to decline the automatic crediting of Title IV aid to their account. Exemption from this experiment saved more than 22,000 pieces of paper and signatures needed to be collected, tabulated, data entered and programmed for our mainframe. This experiments result for this year again demonstrate the unnecessary burden on students and staff this regulation creates.</p>
Michigan State University	<p>The continued positive results of this experiment include: students were relieved of the burden of signing and submitting the authorization form; office staff were relieved of the burden of mailing out, collecting, and tracking of the authorization form; MSU's current billing system can apply the aid to all MSU charges and produce an understandable billing statement for the students.</p>
Montana State University -Bozeman	<p>Allowing crediting of Title IV funds to non-allowable institutional charges without written authorization from students improves student services and relieves administrative burden.</p>
New York University	<p>We see no negative impact of this experiment, and students have not been objecting.</p>
Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology	<p>Historical records indicate that instances in which the student would not want Title IV aid to be credited toward institutional charges are almost non-existent. This waiver allows the Institute to disclose the ability to do so in a mailing that is sent to all of our students. This is a much more efficient means of conveying this opportunity to what represents a small population of those wishing to exercise this right. There have been no students who have exercised this right within the last five academic years at Rose-Hulman.</p>



Southern Illinois University - Carbondale	SIUC students are not allowed to register or maintain registration for classes unless all prior term charges and full semester charges are paid by the student or by financial aid awards. The automatic crediting is viewed as a valuable service for students.
Southern Illinois University - Edwardsville	1.1% of the T4 aid disbursed to our students was credited to non-allowable charges. Carrying out this requirement as written would not be purposeful.
Southwest Missouri State University	Statistics for 2000-01 show that 2% of all Title IV aid disbursed paid institutional charges other than fees and room and board. The majority of charges paid were less than \$500. While this is a higher percentage and larger size payment than demonstrated in past years, it can be attributed to several factors. Students are purchasing required textbooks earlier in the process and crediting the charge to their student account instead of paying at point of purchase. Also, the institution is allowing more campus services to be paid on account due to our success with collecting from financial aid. This provides the student with convenience and prevents them from paying out of pocket for services we provide.
University of Arizona	Since we had no students that selected this option, we feel this tells us that our students would prefer to trust the University to credit their accounts with outside payments, including Title IV aid, and to pay their charges using the automated billing system. This demonstrates that our students consider this billing and payment system a convenience.
University Of Florida	Although all students were offered the opportunity to decline having their Title IV aid used to pay non-institutional charges, no student elected to do so. This indicates that students view this as a positive service and are pleased to have these charges paid automatically. Additionally, since the amount of aid applied to these charges represents only 1.6% of the funds disbursed, we also believe that this policy does not have a negative financial impact on students.
University Of Illinois At Chicago	Although we were unable to get the total amount of aid credited to non-allowable charges and the number of students for whom this aid was credited, the general consensus is that the amount of aid applied to accounts for non-allowable charges is comparatively small. This is primarily due to the fact that most of the charges are allowable. Additionally, no students notified our office that they did not want aid to be put toward non-allowable charges.
University Of Illinois - Urbana/Champaign	As a result of this experiment, administrative costs were reduced since staff were not required to track receipt of individual signed statements from students. Also, because institutional charges were deducted before any excess aid checks were sent to students the possibility of a student having an outstanding balance on their student account at the end of the semester and thus prohibiting them from registering for classes for the upcoming semester was reduced.
University Of Minnesota - Duluth	Experiment simplified the payment process for students and provided greater convenience of service to students, and eliminated the need too collect, review, and file student authorizations,
University Of Missouri - Columbia	We do not presently have the capability of collecting data for items 5 and 8 on this experiment. However, the MU Cashier's Office did not receive a single student request to "only apply federal aid funds to allowable institutional charges." MU is not aware of any reason to discontinue or change this experiment.
University Of Missouri - Kansas City	Another good example of administrative burden relief. This provision only confuses students and parents and has little value to the institution or the department.



University Of Oregon	<p>Students express a high level of satisfaction with this experiment. No students have expressed the need to decline the crediting of aid to non-allowable charges. Because of the success so far, the university wishes to continue in the experiment to take advantage of the efficiencies it provides for our students as well as the institution. Note: The figures for aid credited to non-allowable charges is estimated. Our database does not permit the easy extraction of this data, but experienced business office administrators feel the number is about 10% of the total number of charges credited to prior term charges.</p>
University Of Virginia	<p>The ability to use Title IV funds to pay non-allowable institutional charges has been very important to our students. Rather than exchanging checks or placing financial blocks and giving refund checks that confused our students and parents, our students know they have paid all obligations and can use the residual funds they received.</p>
University of Washington	<p>Our aid disbursement system is efficient and allows students to receive their funds as best suit their needs. However, the automatic crediting of their accounts ensure that their required school expenses are paid first. This allows the student to receive their balance of funds for other living expenses and provides for easier budgeting of funds for the quarter by the student. Removing the burden of requiring a signature allows us to quickly move the student through the financial process and minimizes unnecessary paperwork. Question #5 and \$8 are not available. Our disbursement system is set up in a way that deals with the aggregate amount of aid disbursements to charges, including sources of non Title IV aid. This makes it extremely time consuming to separate out the Title IV aid from the other aid and identify it as the source of payment of non-allowable charges. \$61,480,399 in Title IV funds was credited to students' accounts in 2000-01. The vast majority of these funds would have paid towards tuition and university room and board charges.</p>
Virginia Commonwealth University	<p>VCU did not participate in this experiment. Students' sign documentation to release the funds.</p>